Fair; westerly winds.

Second day of the Columbian Exhibition at Chicago, and second day of THE WHEN Spe-cial Sale. It is a day of great things.

1,000 Men's and Youth's Cassimere Suits,

Twenty different patterns—Suits we have been selling all season at \$10, \$12 and \$14, and cannot be made up to sell at one cent less, yet

We give choice of these at \$7.99.

We continue our sale of \$2 Tourist and Carlsbad Hats, in brown, black, blue, tan, slate pearl and stone colors at \$1.18. Come soon—they are going rapidly.

The Governor of North Carolina at one time said to the Governor of South Carolina: "It's a long time" —well, you know the rest. It's changed now. As

THE DUKE OF VERAGUA PRESIDENT CLEVELAND

It's a long time between smokes. Let's have

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Fracture Splints, Special Trusses, Crutches, Elastic Hosiery, Deformity Braces and Surgical Appliances of every kind. The largest stock of ARTIFICIAL EYES in the State. WM. H. ARMSTRONG & CO 77 South Hillingis Street

PRINCESS FLOUR

WAS LINCOLN'S FRIEND.

Death of Kerzy H. Fell, Who First Brought

Lincoln Forward.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., May 1 .- Kerzy H

Fell, who had resided here since 1886, died

to-day, aged seventy-eight. He was a mem-

ber of the first convention of the Repub-

lican party, held in this city in 1856. In

that convention Mr. Fell nominated

Abraham Lincoln as delegate to the

national convention at Philadelphia.

Lincoln declined because he did not feel

able to bear the expense, and Fell offered to pay the bill. Later Lincoln found it impossible to go, and Fell went to the convention instead. Fell and his brother, Jesse W. Fell, who died a few years ago.

were the first to propose Lincoln as candi-

date for President, and to their efforts was in a large measure due his nomination.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Net Increase in the Public Debt of Nearly

Four Millions During April.

the Treasury Department during the month

of April, as indicated by the debt state-

ment issued to-day, shows a net increase in

the public debt of \$3,761,819,40. The bond-

ed debt decreased \$421,008, and the cash in

the treasur@decreased \$4,147,824,40, the net

result being an increase of the debt. The

interest-bearing debt increased \$500. Debt

on which interest has ceased since

maturity decreased \$73,100, and debt

bearing no interest, \$347,935. The aggregate interest and noninterest

bearing debt April 30 was \$962,407,764.13. March 31 it was \$962,828,219.13. The coin

certificates and treasury notes offset by an

equal amount of cash in the treasury out-

standing at the end of the month was \$596,-661,621, a decrease of \$1,411,470. The total

which liabilities were outstanding, includ-

ng \$97,011,930,08 gold reserve, amounting to

\$7.2,072,542.63, leaving an available surplus

During the month there was a decrease

of \$16,094,973,91 in gold coin bars, the total at the close of the month being \$202,283,-

359.08. Of silver there was \$481,788,691.44, an increase of \$4,424,200.15. Of the surplus

\$10,005,105.02 was in national bank deposi-tories, against \$15,054,641,74 the previous

The receipts for the month of April were

\$28,509,942,29 and expenditures \$83,771.365,73.

In March the receipts were \$31,487,844.99 and expenditure \$32,372,997.78. Customs re-

ceipts decreased from \$19,664,874.60 to \$15.

418,637.53. The payments for pensions decreased from \$13,839,220.10 to \$12,871.761.38.

Thrown Out of the Supreme Court,

WASHINGTON, May 1 .- The appeal in the

case of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton

Ratiroad Company vs. William R. McKeen

was dismissed by Chief Justice Fuller in

to-day. This case grows out of the opera-

railroad corporations several years ago. It

Senator Quay Won't Resign.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1 .- The story that

Senator Quay intended resigning was re-

vived in to-day's Washington dispatches.

The Senator was seen at his home in

Beaver, this afternoon, and stated that he

had not the slightest intention of resign-

ing. The report seemed to amuse him

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Illinois-Fair; westerly winds.

Forecast for To-Day.

WASHINGTON, May 1 .- For Indiana and

For Ohio-Fair Tuesday, except showers

on the lakes; slightly cooler; westerly

Local Weather Report.

Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind, | Weather. | Prec.

7 A.M. 29.81 61 87 South. L't rain. 0.04 7 P.M. 29.98 65 62 West. Cloudy. 0.50

Maximum temperature, 69; minimum temper-

ature, 55. The following is a comparative state-

ment of the temperature and precipitation for May 1, 1893:

Failure at Cincinnati.

of H. Frankenstein at Ninth street and Cen-

CINCINNATI, May 1 .- The furniture house

Excess ordeficiency since Jan. 1 -333

bilities are \$40,000; assets, \$25,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 1.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

now reverts to the Court of Appeals for

the Supreme Court of the United States.

WASHINGTON, May 1.- The operations of

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

: RED : CLOVER

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, BIG Chicago & St. Louis. ROUTE.

Annual Orphan Fest val,

CINCINNATI, SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1893 On this occasion the German Orphans' Home Indianapolis will run its ANNUAL EXCUR-

CINCINNATI.

R THE ROUND TRIP \$2.50 \$2.50 FOR THE ROUN TWO CHILDREN CARRIED ON ONE TICKET Tickets good going on all regular trains Saturday, May 13, and morning trains Sunday, May 14, and good to return on all regular trains up to and includ-ing Tuesday, May 16.

For tickets and further information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washington street; 36 Jackson place and Union Station, or on the committee:
Louis Beermann, 38 Davis street; Henry Habeney,
120 South East street; C. Henry Rosebrock, 19
Thorpe Block; J. P. C. Meyer, 86 North Illinois
street; Wm. Rathert, 399 South Meridian street;
Joseph H. Schaub, 88 East washington street
H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

THE

CORRECT ROUTE TO DAYTON AND CINCINNATI

BY WAY OF

C., H. & D. R. R. TRAINS LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS

3:45 a. m., 10:57 a. m., 2:54 p. m., 4:25 p. m., 6:20 p.m City ticket offices, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street and Union Station.

H. J. RHEIN, General Agent.

L., N. A. & C. R'Y.

The SHORT Line

WORLD'S FAIR \$8 - Round Trip - \$8

Tickets on sale TUESDAY, April 25. Good returning until Nov. 5. DINING and PARLOR CARS ON DAY TRAINS, PULLMAN SLEEPERS ON NIGHT TRAINS.

Trains Leave 11:35 a. m. and 12:50 midnight.

Monon Accommodation 5:20 p. m.

Arrive from Chicago at 3:35 a. m. and 4:20 p.

Monon Accommodation, 10:40 a. m. Ticket offices, 26 South Illinois street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue

CURES

No matter how caused, all headaches yield to "ACHE-HEAD." Try it and be convinced. Price 50c a box; 5 boxes, \$2.

Sent by mail upon receipt of price. Sold by

F. WILL PANTZER, Bates House Drug Store,

54 West Washington St. OPEN ALL NIGHT.

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL PER ANNUM. \$2

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR COLUMBIA FLOUR ACME MILLS. West Washingto

tral avenue was closed to-day by the sheriff. Writs of attachment were obtained in the Common Pleas Court on a number of confessions of judgment amounting to \$17,000. A deed of assignment was filed. The lia-

CHICAGO'S WHITE CITY

Scenes and Incidents of Opening Day at the World's Columbian Exposition.

Buildings and Grounds Viewed by the Presidential Party, the Duke of Veragua, Governors and Foreign Diplomates.

Jostled by a Mobof Sightseers That the Guards Were Unable to Control. .

Mr. Cleveland Visited by a Delegation of Maids from the Irish Village While Waiting for His Train to Start for Washington.

Indiana's Pretty Building the Mecca of Many Hoosiers Yesterday.

Though Not So Imposing as Some of the Other State Structures Its Symmetry and Beauty Attracts Attention of All Passers-By.

How the Grounds and Buildings Appeared in the Misty Morning Air.

Terrible Crush of People During the Ceremonies-460,000 Admitted to the Exposition -Transportation Facilities Ample.

Mr. Cleveland and His Party Look at the Exposition and Get Jostled. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, May 1.-President Cleveland, this afternoon, viewed the exposition and then left for Washington. After the opening ceremonies, and when the President, the Duke and other distinguished guests had partaken of luncheon in the Administration Building, the whole party divided, according to sex. The Duchess of Veragua and other women of distinction had accepted invitations to participate in the dedication of the Woman's Building, and they were escorted there in carriages by a troop of cavalry. The President and Vice President, the male members of the ducal party, the Cabinet officers. Governors of States, foreign diplomates, arrayed in curious and gorgeous costumes and military uniforms, proceeded in carriages from the Administration Building to the colossal structure devoted to manufactures and liberal arts, where the commissioners representing every nation exhibiting were in attendance in their respective sections to receive the presi-

The route from the Administration to the Manufactures Building is a short one, but it was packed with a mass of humanity, which was held in check with difficulty by the United States cavalry and infantry, forming almost a continuous double line for the party to pass through. Thousands of people pressed and surged outside the main entrances to the Manufactures Building, vainly clamoring for admission to see the reception. The barriers of guards and closed doors seemed impregnable, but when the President had entered the building hundreds effected an entrance after the main aisle had been lined on both sides with thousands who were passed by the guards. The natural consequence was that the force of Columbian guards and United States infantry in the building was inadequate to keep the animated, eager men and women within the limits laid down on the procash in the treasury was \$756,544,116,against | gramme.

JOSTLED BY THE MOB. It was hard for the soldier to distinguish between the procession of distinguished visitors and those who were merely sightseeing, and impelled by a common desire to get close to Mr. Cleveland. The latter were no respecters of persons, not even when it come to a descendant of Columbus. The Duke was jostled severely from the time the party left the German section until an unceremonious exit was effected at the north end of the bilding. But he accepted the situation good humoredly and kept his place in the procession. There was a deter-mined stand on the part of the soldiers and guards at the exit. Swords and rifles were brought into play and the rushing thousands were forced to come to a standstill until the President had reached a safe distance. The Corean, Japanese, Siamese and other officials from far away lands, who are not accustomed to American crowds, became frightened and retreated into one of the side aisles to escape from the jam. The foreign commissioners were in gala dress and their sections were elaborately decorated to receive the President. Bands of music from Germany, England, France and Japan were stationed in their respective sections and the visitors were royal-ly welcomed. The President expressed special admiration for the displays made by Germany, Austria. France and England, although time would not permit him to

Everybody in the White City, who had not already seen the President and the Duke, were given ample opportunity when the party embarked on three of the electric launches and made the round of the lagoous at their leisure. The launches will seat only twenty-five each, so the party was confined to the President, Vice President, members of the Cabinet, the Duke and members of his party. high exposition officials and the committee on ceremonies. The banks of the lagoons and every bridge over them were packed with people who were rewarded by seeing the President in the stern of the first boat. There was cheering all along the line, and Mr. Cleveland frequently bared his head and rose from his seat to wave his silk hat at his many admirers. Thousands were not satisfied with one view, but would indulge in a pell-mell race from one observation point to another.

AN HOUR'S REST BEFORE LEAVING. After viewing the exposition from the water the presidential party disembarked in front of the Electricity Building and proceeded in carriages to the Art Palace. A number of enthusiastic Americans forced their way past the line of soldiers as the President alighted to enter the building and he good naturedly shook their outstretched hands, saying to each one, "I am glad to meet you." The works of art were inspected by the President and then he returned to the Administration Building to take a rost. Mr. Cleveland and the party accompanying him were taken to the office of Director-general Davis, but in a short time the President alone was escorted to the private office of President Higinbotham, where he spent the rest of the time

his delight at the sights be had seen and the welcome he had received.

At 50 clock the wives and daughters of Cabinet officers returned from the Women's Building, and all were ready to be driven to the terminal station, wherea special Illinois Central train was in waiting. The demonstration on the way was on a small scale because most of the thousands had already seen enough of the President for one day. At the depot Mr. Cleveland and his Cabinet met the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, who are philanthropically interested in the Irish village. At the President's special request on account of his inability to visit the village, he received a delegation of Irish lace makers and dairy-maids. Lady Aberdeen presented the President's car with a bunch of shamrock, fresh from county Cork, a binckthorn stick, a gilt badge of Barney Castle and a beautiful Irish lace handkerchief for Mrs. Cleveland. The countees also presented Secretary Gresham with one of the badges, At 55:50 clock the whistle blew the signal for departure, the exposition officials, Gov. Altgeld and others said goodbye and for departure, the exposition officials, Gov. Altgeld and others said goodbye and for departure, the exposition officials, Gov. Altgeld and others said goodbye and for departure, the exposition officials, Gov. Altgeld and others said goodbye and for departure, the exposition officials, Gov. Altgeld and others said goodbye and for departure, the exposition officials, Gov. Altgeld and others said goodbye and for departure, the exposition officials, Gov. Altgeld and others said goodbye and for departure, the exposition officials, Gov. Altgeld and others and goodbye and for departure, the exposition officials, Gov. Altgeld and others and goodbye and for departure, the exposition officials, Gov. Altgeld and others and goodbye and for departure, the exposition officials, Gov. Altgeld and others are departured to the statue and antique oak fire-place, put in by the Unitan point the willing of the presidential party connected with the second s NIGHT SCENES.

The splendors of the night outshone the glories of the day. That potent factor, electricity, was displayed in all its brilliancy and rivaled for supremacy the one gleam of noonday sun that graced the opening ceremonies. The center of attraction was, as during the day, the Administration Building and its court of honor, and thither the masses flocked air which settled over the grounds as the is a large room to be used as a funch room, evening grew, people began to gather early, where visitors may come and spend an

workmanship, showing a high degree of sculptural art. The statue has as yet not been named, but will be at a meeting of the ladies to be held this week. It is intended to represent the ideal goddess of Indiana, and from the attitude could appropriately be called Meditation. Opening out into the main hall, which extends through the building from east to west, are two beautiful oak archways of an exquisite cathederal design. A view is given of these arches looking into the main hall, also showing one of the staircases leading to the upper stories. To the north of the lower hall are the check rooms for both ladies and gentlemen, where Indiana visitors may check their luggage. Indiana visitors may check their luggage.

A beautiful little apartment, known as the Indiana postoffice, is made of art glass and carved antique oak. It has eighty-four little lock boxes, each having a double combination lock. It was put in by the Keyless Lock Company, of Indianapolis. Indiana visitors can have their mail addressed here. dressed here.

honor, and thither the masses flocked in multitudes. President Cleveland's departure from the Administration Building shortly after 5 o'clock was the signal for the day's crowd to leave, and the grounds bore a deserted appearance until nearly 6:30 to-night. Notwithstanding the chill multiple rooms. On the third and last floor

circled the White City a multitude filled the plaza from the Administration Building to the peristyle. The first touch of magic given the night setting of the great scene was a fringe of incandescent lights which surmounted the columns of the peristyle, running from Music Hall to the Casino. This was followed a moment later by strips of light which sprang to life on all parts of the Administration Building. The entire structure was gilded with seams of light running around the top of the pavilions and to the dome. The effect was one of surpassing beauty and was greeted with great applause. Much disappointment was felt later when it was made known that the piece de resistance of the evening's display. Macmonne's foun-tain, would not be illuminated. Its two companions were dark also, an undiscov-

ered break in the wires causing a postponement of the display.
Inside the Administration Building the scene was one of dazzling splendor, the structure from the rotunds to the peak of the splendid dome being a dream of glitter-ing loveliness. Eight bronze columns, from each of which branched fifty lights, gave forth a flood of splendor from the ground floor. A row of lights surmounted the gallery two stories above, and before the effect of this display could be lost a similar circle at the base of the great dome caught the spirit of the brilliant scene and sent the whole against the magnificently decorated dome with an effect never before witnessed in an interior. The crowds gazed in speechless wonderment upon the view and instinctively fell back into the shelter of the pavilions supporting the dome to escape the bewildering spectacle. The scene, while one of intense brilliancy, had withal a remarkable soft effect. Manufactures, Machinery, Mines and Mining, Transportation and Horticultural hails were also beautifully illuminated. It was 10 o'clock before the currents were shut off and the crowds left for home.

THE HOOSIER BUILDING. It Is a Work of Art-Description of the In-

terior of the Structure. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CHICAGO, May 1 .- The Indiana Building was the Mecca of Hoosiers to-day. It stands out prominently in the group of State buildings about the western loop of the main lagoon. For symmetry and beauty of architecture it is second to none of the State buildings, and excellently represents the thrift and energy of the great State of Indiana. There are several State buildings that are more massive and imposing but they lack that neat and trim appearance which at once attracts the eye of the visitor to the Indiana structure. It is



THE SCUDDER STATUE.

complete in every detail. The interior arrangements are perfect and speak highly of the skillful and intelligent manner in which the Indiana commissioners have performed their work. The building is three stories in height and around the front of the first two stories are large and spacious verandas, from which a beautiful view to the south can be enjoyed. As to beauty of sur-roundings, etc., the Indiana building is one of the best situated on the grounds. To the north or rear is the Wisconsin State building, to the east the colossal building

and by the time darkness had en- hour or so to eat their lunch or rest them selves when greatly fatigued. To the read are the sleeping apartments for the officers of the building. There is also a room to be known as the sick room, where all modern conveniences have been put for the proper care of a sick person. Ascending the stairs as far as you can you come to the highest room in the building, the tower room. From here a beautiful view can be had in every direction. Looking across the lagoon can be seen the beautiful towers of the Administration Building, and in every direction can be seen nothing but one white tower after another, gayly festooned with flags No Indiana exhibits have been placed in

the State building, they having all been placed under the proper national classifica-The Indiana Building will be dedicated about May 20. It is now, however, practically complete, only lacking the interior

furnishings. PEN PICTURE OF THE DAY.

Scenes in the White Columbian City from Early Morning Until Nightfall. CHICAGO, May 1.-Half in cloudland was the white Columbian city by the lake when, diffused and sourceless, the slow daylight crept up on the earth this morning. The eastern horizon had no more of color than had the western horizon. Eastward, where the dawn was breaking, drifting scarfs of mist brooded close down apon the waters of Lake Michigan, so that cloud and waters mingled into a grey field that baffled vision and perspective. Northward, should attend the opening signal. Beneath outhward-every where, a palpable leader veil trailed from aloft to the lowest reaches of the horizon. To one who early stood in the midst of the great plaza where the crowds should later be, the surroundings, stupendous in plan, ponderous in their extent and soft white in the morning light, gave more than ever the impression that this was a ghostly city that had been raised up in the night; or that it may have been a deserted city, whence Titans of some strange race had moved away to other

The bases and columns of the surrounding buildings were softly distinct, but their domes, minarets, towers and flag-staffs were yet in the cloudland. You have seen the rock-ribbed bases of mountains whose topmost trees tore locks of wool frow the low-down clouds; so in some measure was the spectacle in early dawn in the aisles and avenues of the great White City which should at the noontide hour be formally turned over to the uses of mankind. Even Columbia, riding her ship state at the eastern edge of the plaza, though relatively not high in air, was in cloudland, as veritable goddesses are, and should be. The figures of her handmaidens, straining at the cars, were wet and dripping with the mists of the morning, which chiefly constituted their raiment. Under the prow of Columbia's bark, and stretching out toward the lake, the waters of the grand basin were steelly blue in their half light. Circling them about was their setting of green turf, between the great buildings of agriculture and manufactures. Human pigments of green and blue are never used as a foil, one against the other. for no shades of these colors that man has ever made harmonize or blend. But here was nature's own artistry defying the tastes of man, but reaching a combination and results beautiful in the early hours when the city was scarcely astir, and when none, save guards and watchmen, were Across the vista, lakeward, arose in deli-

cate grill work the pillars of the colonnade under which the waters of the lake creep into the lagoons and basins. Like a dim picture of the imaginative school, these outlines, while positive, were so softly lined against the gray background of waters and clouds as to suggest rather than affirm their own existence. Within her gyves of wooden scaffolding the goddess of the republic at the lakeward end of the grand basin rose up ponderous in her golden might. Veiled she was by the curtain which was so arranged that it should fall away at the moment the Nation's President should give the electric signa' to open to the world this great enterprise.

DARK AND SENTINEL-LIKE. Towering above all, the Administration Building, whose gold dome was half wrapped in vapors, stood dark and sentinel-like in the midst of this great white camp of buildings. At its front and sloping upward to the second story stretched from side to side the grand stand, where the dignities of the earth should later sit in their representative dignity. Hundreds of chairs waiting for their occupants seemed

out of doors. Under the main arch of the building and having for its base the topmost row of seats on the grand stand, was the great sounding-board under which the bands and the orchestra should be placed

bands and the orchestra should be placed during the ceremonies.

Strange vagaries come to a lonely watcher at such hours in such weather, and, while the day was yet young, this great white cavern seem to be a titanic ear, listening to the muffled swash of the waves out yonder, beyond that beautiful colonnade. Meanwhile, what was being done? A ponderous grinding roller, keeping slow time to the snorting of its little, impudent engine, was ambling to and fro across the sloppy plaza, where soon thousands of feet would be standing. The Columbian guards, moving to their places about the grounds, and the watchmen, going here and there, caused slow, slapping sounds under foot, as boot-soles beat upon the muddy tracks and passageways. Early came the cohort of college students, who have been employed for the season at \$50 a month, to wear blue uniforms, and to push chairs about the grounds at 50 cents per hour. At convenient places iron-roofed push chairs about the grounds at 50 cents per hour. At convenient places iron-roofed pagodas had been erected as headquarters for these young men, and thereabout, in their light blue uniform, with flocks of willow chairs, they were loitering, and waiting for the coming of their work.

There is no building of exhibit in all the White City where exhibits are yet wholly arranged, but this fact did not interfere with the issuance to-day of the official catalogues which told where each exhibit should be when everyone had done what is expected to be done. In order to not lose a moment of profit these catalogues should be placed on sale the first day of the fair, and it was yet very early when a little and it was yet very early when a little regiment of lads arrayed in searlet uniforms, with blue caps and brass lettering. marched through the grounds to their ren-dezvous in the Administration Building. These little fellows were the to-be venders of the official catalogue. ARRIVAL OF THE TROOPS.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock, from somewhere away off on the edge of the grounds, the notes of the bugle came softly through the misty air. It was the first indication of the stirring scenes that should later occur in the great plaza. The bugie notes ere almost instantly swallowed up in a burst of melody from the throats of brass instruments carried by the band of the Fifteenth Regiment Infantry, ordered from Fort Sheridan for duty during the day. Nearer came the strains of music until, turning the corner, near the Transportation Building, the blue uniforms came in sight, and behind the band four hundred regulars, carrying each a musket on his shoulder. Lieutenant Colonel Overshine was at their head and led them to a position of rest alongside the north wall of the Administration Building. As the butts of their muskets dropped with a thud into the soft mud the sounds of other bands of music drifted out upon the air, and soon the Second Regiment, National Guards of the State of Illinois, marched to position on the south front of the Administration Building. Clearly the great city at the northward had not, through the night and in the lowering clouds, forgetten this great white camp on the prairies seven miles away. The coming of the troops attested the fact, and showed that already the elements of the great demonstration were being moved into place.

Meanwhile a loitering breeze had changed the conditions somewhat. The heads of the great supporting colums of the building had come to view; the mists had so lifted that on the low dome above the Agricultural Building the great figure of Diana, brought from New York city, could be discerned pointing ber arrow straight into the northeast. Away up two hundred feet on the roof of the Manufactures Building the figures of a half-dozen men might be seen creeping like ants upon an iceberg half concealed by mists and half revealed against the dark iron work of the structure. Great white-winged gulls circled about the blue basin of water, and out through the colonnade the movement of the waters of the lake could be discerned, Eastward, in the sky, the softened light was growing. Somewhere in space the sun was gaining power as the day grew older. Soon after 9 o'clock began the incoming of the people, whose great enterprise was to be consummated at noon. Coaches rumbled over the moist earth and gravel to deposit their guests at favored places, where they should witness the display. Officials became in evidence, first in struggling groups, and then in squads and battalions. Farmer folk were there, too. They came with wholesome baskets, in which was carefully stored a luncheon for the family. Momentarily the light grew stronger aloft, and the clouds sailed higher in the air. In front of the grand stand, where the President should be, there was a lofty flagstaff, and at its peak, in a balloon-like bunch, the flag of the United States was ready to be broken out when the electric signal should be given. At each corner of the grand stand were other staffs give them forth to the air. Having ob-

great height, and just above heads of the people, at bases, the cross-bars of great banners hung waiting for the signal to served this, as the visitor gazed about all the buildings and upon every flagstaff, at every gable and at the point of every tower, smaller bannerettes might be discerned, each waiting the signal for the ohnson steamed through to a place in the

Ten o'clock had come, and the dull roll of carriages with prominent people was almost constant. They were deposited at the northern entrance of the Administration Building, and found their way to seats, indicated by their tickets, upon the grand stand. Rapidly then the places there filled Among the early comers was Earl of Aberdeen, attended by two of the British fair commission ers. A lithe man of nervous temperament he viewed the gathering of the people with quick and lively interest. He beheld the representatives of the press of the country huddled in pens upon the ground level on either side of the jutting circle of platform on which President Cleveland would be scated. These quarters for the press were protected against the crowds that might come only by a light wooden rail. Meantime the skies had again thickened and, while not obscuring absolutely, they dimmed again the outlines of all the structures round about. At 10 o'clock, several guards had placed upon the President's platform a small, square table, over which was draped an American flag. Two electric wires were uncoiled from the floor and carried up to the table. Upon the table was placed a square, pyramidal stand, which was covered with gold and blue plash. Up through this little pyramid the electric wires were run, and were then adjusted to a golden telegraph key, the button of which should be pressed by Mr. Cleveland as a signal for the machinery to

THE GUESTS AND VISITORS. The diplomatists of foreign powers had not come to the opening in a body, but more in an individual capacity. Down the broad aisle of the grand stand a tall, whitehaired man sought a place in front. It was Baron Fava, Italian minister to the United States. Fred Douglass next took, a place on the stand. Minister Romero, of Mexico, fellowed closely, and then, without particular order or attendance, the consular corps strolled down the aisle to their places. Meanwhile the Second Regiment had been formed obliquely from the south corner of the grand stand across the plaza, and the regulars of the Fifteenth Regiment took a relative position from the north corner of the stand. At the base of the center flagstaff a man in white shirt, with yellow sash and black trousers, took position and seized the ropes of the waiting flag alort. Two men similarly attired laid hold of the ropes at the other two staffs, and then waited their signal.

Meanwhile rapidly arriving trains and street cars were pouring forth their freight at the gates of the grounds. Streams of people were flowing towards the great plaza before the grand stand. Short time was required for such rapidly arriving throngs to blacken the entire space, and when 11 o'clock had come the spectacle thus presented was a notable one. Ten minutes later a great cheer went up from those at the rear of the grand stand and white-haired Director-general Davis came down the main sisle, side by side with President Cleveland. The rattling shout

President Cleveland Touched a Button and the Exposition Sprang Into Life.

The Big Engine Started, Numberless Turned, Fountains Shot Geyser-Like Streams Skyward, Columbia Shed Her Drapery,

"Old Glory" and the Flags of All Nations Unfurled to the Lake Breeze,

Exhibite Became Visible, Hundreds of Thousands of People Cheered, and Thus the Great Show Was Formally Declared Open.

Prayer by the Blind Chaplain, Rev. W. H. Milburn, an Ode by W. A. Croffut,

Addresses by Director-General Davis and Press ident Cleveland, Music, an Electric Signal, and the Ceremonies Were Over.

The Woman's Building Dedicated with Song and Numerous Speeches.

Addresses by Mrs. Potter Palmer, the Countess of Aberdeen and Others, in Which the Work of the Fair Sex Was Extolled.

CHICAGO'S HOPES REALIZED. World's Fair Machinery Started in Motion by President Cleveland.

CHICAGO, May 1 .- The Electric Age was ushered into being in this last decade of the nineteenth century to-day when President Cleveland, by the pressing of a button, started the mighty machinery, and the rushing waters, and the revolving wheels in the World's Columbian Exposition. No exhibit of the fair that is to attract the thousands to this city for the next six months can be more marvelous than the magical effect which followed the solemn opening of the fair at 12:08 to-day. Of the multitude of visitors-some estimate the number as high as 500,000-probably not one fully realized the full import of the effect that was to come from the arrangement, cleverly devised, in the opening of the exposition. It was known in a vague way that the Fresident was to press a golden key and that the electric communication with the machinery was to start the fair, but no one realized how intricate was this machinery, how infinite the ramifications of that electric spark, until the great fountains threw up their geysers seventy feet into the air, and the rumble and hum of wheels in the Manufactures Building and the clatter of machinery in all parts of that area of a mile square or more told the story of the final consummation of soientific thought. The lifeless started into being on every hand, draped statuary shed its veil and revealed to the world the artistic labors of the past eighteen months, and in a moment all that had been spathy, and inert, and inactive through the long hours of the morning sprang into an animated existence and thrilled the multitude and crowned the triumph of the exposition. In previous expositions the possibilities of electricity have been limited to the mere starting of the engines in Machinery Hall, but in this it made a thousand servants do its bidding. and from the great Corliss engines and the mammeth fountains down to the minutest acts where power and touch were requisite the magic of electricity did the duty of the WITHOUT A HITCH.

It was 5 o'clock when the exercises were completed and the White City left to silence. It was a big day, which began under the lowering sky and culminated in the opening of the exposition by the President of the United States, and ended under the scintillating glare of myriads of electric lights, which flashed from the mighty buildings along the lagoons. There was no hitch in the programme as finally arranged last night. The distinguished descendant of the great admiral in whose honor today's spectacle was inaugurated was escorted from the Auditorium Hotel to the exington, where President Cleveland and his suite were in waiting, and the two parties combined was taken in procession through miles of streets lined with cheering thousands to the grounds of the exposition. There the formal exercises were gone through with. Director-general Davis. upon whose shoulders the Atlas-like load of the enterprise has rested for months, presented the complete buildings to the President of the United States, who, after a brief but appropriate speech, declared the World's Columbian Exposition fully opened. How the cannon boomed. How the flags fluttered in mid air, how the fountains spouted and how the people cheered is told in the story of the day's proceedings in detail. The cheering was vociferous. It was repeated when the President stepped forward to make his modest address, and it broke again when the signal was given which inaugurated the fair. There was nothing petty or inadequate about the applause. The head of the Nation received his due meed of honor, After the ceremonies the President and other distinguished guests entered the Administration Building. The President himself rested for a while in the director-general's office, while the foreign diplomates the Congressmen, the State legislators and other notables of more or less magnitude. gathered in the retunds and agreed that while it was very fine, they were very glad it was all over. Then everyone began hunting something to eat. The dignituries were accommodated in the special dining room, fitted up for the occasion in the Administration Building, where they dined in state. The common herd besieged the restaurants throughout the grounds, and while most of them succeeded in getting a sandwich or a piece of pie, there were many who got nothing at all. The crowd did not mind the mud, and

from noon till the last gate was closed the broad avenues were alive with throngs moving from one to another of the big buildings and sweeping through the Midway Plaisance in an unbroken current, Every one saw all the sights possible, and, at last when the hour for departure arrived, went away with the firm resolu-

tion to come again to-morrow. PARADE TO THE GROUNDS.

Distinguished Guests Escorted to Jackson Park-Spaniards in Gay Clothes. CHICAGO, May 1.-The world's fair city awoke this morning to find itself embraced in a chilly mist. The skies looked sodde. and bleak, and a general tone of gloom peryaded the air and streets. It was a dreary